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Condensed consolidating financial information related to guaranteed securities issued by subsidiaries

	Exxon Mobil Corporation Parent Guarantor	SeaRiver Maritime Financial Holdings, Inc.	All Other Subsidiaries	Consolidating and Eliminating Adjustments	Consolidated
			(millions of dollars)		
Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for 12 months ended December 31, 2006					
Cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	$ 3,678	$ 112	$ 47,111	$ (1,615)	$ 49,286
Cash flows from investing activities					
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(1,571)	—	(13,891)	—	(15,462)
Sales of long-term assets	421	—	2,659	—	3,080
Decrease/(increase) in restricted cash and cash equivalents	4,604	—	(4,604)		
Net intercompany investing	23,067	(107)	(23,091)	131	—
All other investing, net	—	—	(1,848)		(1,848)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	26,521	(107)	(40,775)	131	(14,230)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Additions to short- and long-term debt			652		652
Reductions in short- and long-term debt		(10)	(474)		(484)
Additions/(reductions) in debt with three months or less maturity	(368)	—	273	—	(95)
Cash dividends	(7,628)	—	(1,615)	1,615	(7,628)
Common stock acquired	(29,558)				(29,558)
Net intercompany financing activity	—	5	126	(131)	—
All other financing, net	1,634	—	(731)		903
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	(35,920)	(5)	(1,769)	1,484	(36,210)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash	—	—	727		727
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	$ (5,721)	$ —	$ 5,294	$ —	$ (427)

14. Incentive Program

The 2003 Incentive Program provides for grants of stock options, stock appreciation rights (SARs), restricted stock and other forms of award. Awards may be granted to eligible employees of the Corporation and those affiliates at least 50 percent owned. Outstanding awards are subject to certain forfeiture provisions contained in the program or award instrument. The maximum number of shares of stock that may be issued under the 2003 Incentive Program is 220 million. Awards that are forfeited or expire, or are settled in cash, do not count against this maximum limit. The 2003 Incentive Program does not have a specified term. New awards may be made until the available shares are depleted, unless the Board terminates the plan early. At the end of 2008, remaining shares available for award under the 2003 Incentive Program were 161,718 thousand.

As under earlier programs, options and SARs may be granted at prices not less than 100 percent of market value on the date of grant and have a maximum life of 10 years. Most of the options and SARs normally first become exercisable one year following the date of grant. All remaining stock options and SARs outstanding were granted prior to 2002.

Long-term incentive awards totaling 10,116 thousand, 10,226 thousand and 10,187 thousand of restricted (nonvested)

common stock and restricted (nonvested) common stock units were granted in 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. These shares are issued to employees from treasury stock. The total compensation expense is recognized over the requisite service period. The units that are settled in cash are recorded as liabilities and their changes in fair value are recognized over the vesting period. During the applicable restricted periods, the shares may not be sold or transferred and are subject to forfeiture. The majority of the awards have graded vesting periods, with 50 percent of the shares in each award vesting after three years and the remaining 50 percent vesting after seven years. A small number of awards granted to certain senior executives have vesting periods of five years for 50 percent of the award and of 10 years or retirement, whichever occurs later, for the remaining 50 percent of the award.

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The Corporation has purchased shares in the open market and through negotiated transactions to offset shares issued in conjunction with benefit plans and programs. Purchases may be discontinued at any time without prior notice.

In 2002, the Corporation began issuing restricted stock as share-based compensation in lieu of stock options. Compensation expense for these awards is based on the price of the stock at the date of grant and has been recognized in income over the requisite service period, which is the same method of accounting as under FAS 123R. Prior to 2002, the Corporation issued stock options as share-based compensation and since these awards vested prior to the effective date of FAS 123R, they continue to be accounted for by the method prescribed in APB 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees." Under this method, compensation expense for awards granted in the form of stock options is measured at the intrinsic value of the options (the difference between the market price of the stock and the exercise price of the options) on the date of grant. Since these two prices were the same on the date of grant, no compensation expense has been recognized in income for these awards.

The following tables summarize information about restricted stock and restricted stock units for the year ended December 31, 2008.

	2008	
Restricted stock and units outstanding	**Shares**	**Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value per Share**
	(thousands)	
Issued and outstanding at January 1	39,215	$ 54.26
2007 award issued in 2008	10,223	$ 87.14
Vested	(5,479)	$ 54.44
Forfeited	(258)	$ 63.19
Issued and outstanding at December 31	43,701	$ 61.88

Grant value of restricted stock and units	**2008**	**2007**	**2006**
Grant price	$78.24	$87.14	$73.47
	(millions of dollars)		
Value at date of grant:			
Restricted stock and units settled in stock	$ 735	$ 827	$ 704
Units settled in cash	56	64	44
Total value	$ 791	$ 891	$ 748

As of December 31, 2008, there was $2,014 million of unrecognized compensation cost related to the nonvested restricted awards. This cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 4.6 years. The compensation cost charged against income for the restricted stock and restricted units was $648 million, $590 million and $527 million for 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The income tax benefit recognized in income related to this compensation expense was $75 million, $81 million and $72 million for the same periods, respectively. The fair value of shares and units vested in 2008, 2007 and 2006 was $438 million, $581 million and $310 million, respectively. Cash payments of $25 million, $29 million and $18 million for vested restricted stock units settled in cash were made in 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

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Changes that occurred in stock options in 2008 are summarized below (shares in thousands):

Stock options	2008 Shares	Avg. Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term
Outstanding at January 1	80,289	$ 39.98	
Exercised	(20,266)	$ 37.29	
Forfeited	(30)	$ 40.75	
Outstanding at December 31	59,993	$ 40.90	2.1 Years
Exercisable at December 31	59,993	$ 40.90	2.1 Years

No compensation expense was recognized for stock options in 2008, 2007 and 2006, as all remaining outstanding stock options were granted prior to 2002 and are fully vested. Cash received from stock option exercises was $753 million, $1,079 million and $1,173 million for 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The cash tax benefit realized for the options exercised was $273 million, $304 million and $416 million for 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The aggregate intrinsic value of stock options exercised in 2008, 2007 and 2006 was $894 million, $1,359 million and $1,304 million, respectively. The intrinsic value for the balance of outstanding stock options at December 31, 2008, was $2,336 million.

15. Litigation and Other Contingencies

Litigation

A variety of claims have been made against ExxonMobil and certain of its consolidated subsidiaries in a number of pending lawsuits. Management has regular litigation reviews, including updates from corporate and outside counsel, to assess the need for accounting recognition or disclosure of these contingencies. The Corporation accrues an undiscounted liability for those contingencies where the incurrence of a loss is probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated. If a range of amounts can be reasonably estimated and no amount within the range is a better estimate than any other amount, then the minimum of the range is accrued. The Corporation does not record liabilities when the likelihood that the liability has been incurred is probable but the amount cannot be reasonably estimated or when the liability is believed to be only reasonably possible or remote. For contingencies where an unfavorable outcome is reasonably possible and which are significant, the Corporation discloses the nature of the contingency and, where feasible, an estimate of the possible loss. ExxonMobil will continue to defend itself vigorously in these matters. Based on a consideration of all relevant facts and circumstances, the Corporation does not believe the ultimate outcome of any currently pending lawsuit against ExxonMobil will have a materially adverse effect upon the Corporation's operations or financial condition.

A number of lawsuits, including class actions, were brought in various courts against Exxon Mobil Corporation and certain of its subsidiaries relating to the accidental release of crude oil from the tanker Exxon Valdez in 1989. All the compensatory claims have been resolved and paid. All of the punitive damage claims were consolidated in the civil trial that began in 1994. On June 25, 2008, the U.S. Supreme Court vacated the $2.5 billion punitive damage award previously entered by the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals and remanded the case to the Circuit Court with an instruction that punitive damages in the case may not exceed a maximum amount of $507.5 million. Exxon Mobil Corporation recorded an after-tax charge of $290 million in the second quarter of 2008, reflecting the maximum amount of the punitive damages. The parties have filed briefs in the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals on the issue of post-judgment interest and recovery of costs. Exxon Mobil Corporation recorded an after-tax charge of $170 million in the third quarter of 2008, reflecting its estimate of the resolution of those issues.

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Other Contingencies

The Corporation and certain of its consolidated subsidiaries were contingently liable at December 31, 2008, for $7,847 million, primarily relating to guarantees for notes, loans and performance under contracts. Included in this amount were guarantees by consolidated affiliates of $6,102 million, representing ExxonMobil's share of obligations of certain equity companies.

	Dec. 31, 2008		
	Equity Company Obligations	Other Third-Party Obligations	Total
	(millions of dollars)		
Total guarantees	$ 6,102	$ 1,745	$7,847

Additionally, the Corporation and its affiliates have numerous long-term sales and purchase commitments in their various business activities, all of which are expected to be fulfilled with no adverse consequences material to the Corporation's operations or financial condition. Unconditional purchase obligations as defined by accounting standards are those long-term commitments that are noncancelable or cancelable only under certain conditions, and that third parties have used to secure financing for the facilities that will provide the contracted goods or services.

	Payments Due by Period			
	2009	2010-2013	2014 and Beyond	Total
	(millions of dollars)			
Unconditional purchase obligations *(1)*	$456	$1,161	$ 654	$2,271

(1) Undiscounted obligations of $2,271 million mainly pertain to pipeline throughput agreements and include $1,651 million of obligations to equity companies. The present value of these commitments, which excludes imputed interest of $423 million, totaled $1,848 million.

In accordance with a nationalization decree issued by Venezuela's president in February 2007, by May 1, 2007, a subsidiary of the Venezuelan National Oil Company (PdVSA) assumed the operatorship of the Cerro Negro Heavy Oil Project. This Project had been operated and owned by ExxonMobil affiliates holding a 41.67 percent ownership interest in the Project. The decree also required conversion of the Cerro Negro Project into a "mixed enterprise" and an increase in PdVSA's or one of its affiliate's ownership interest in the Project, with the stipulation that if ExxonMobil refused to accept the terms for the formation of the mixed enterprise within a specified period of time, the government would "directly assume the activities" carried out by the joint venture. ExxonMobil refused to accede to the terms proffered by the government, and on June 27, 2007, the government expropriated ExxonMobil's 41.67 percent interest in the Cerro Negro Project.

On September 6, 2007, affiliates of ExxonMobil filed a Request for Arbitration with the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes. An affiliate of ExxonMobil has also filed an arbitration under the rules of the International Chamber of Commerce against PdVSA and a PdVSA affiliate for breach of their contractual obligations under certain Cerro Negro Project agreements. At this time, the net impact of this matter on the Corporation's consolidated financial results cannot be reasonably estimated. However, the Corporation does not expect the resolution to have a material effect upon the Corporation's operations or financial condition. ExxonMobil's remaining net book investment in Cerro Negro producing assets is about $750 million.

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16. Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits

The benefit obligations and plan assets associated with the Corporation's principal benefit plans are measured on December 31.

	Pension Benefits				Other Postretirement Benefits	
	U.S.		Non-U.S.			
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
			(percent)			
Weighted-average assumptions used to determine benefit obligations at December 31						
Discount rate	6.25	6.25	5.50	5.40	6.25	6.25
Long-term rate of compensation increase	5.00	5.00	4.70	4.50	5.00	5.00
			(millions of dollars)			
Change in benefit obligation						
Benefit obligation at January 1	$12,062	$11,305	$22,475	$20,956	$ 6,828	$ 6,843
Service cost	378	360	434	451	100	109
Interest cost	729	687	1,152	1,011	414	403
Actuarial loss/(gain)	1,227	896	76	(665)	(243)	(275)
Benefits paid *(1) (2)*	(1,124)	(1,091)	(1,286)	(1,197)	(466)	(416)
Foreign exchange rate changes			(2,682)	1,937	(83)	73
Plan amendments, other		(95)	(179)	(18)	83	91
Benefit obligation at December 31	$13,272	$12,062	$19,990	$22,475	$ 6,633	$ 6,828
Accumulated benefit obligation at December 31	$11,000	$10,244	$17,893	$20,151	$ —	$ —

(1) Benefit payments for funded and unfunded plans.

(2) For 2008 and 2007, other postretirement benefits paid are net of $26 million and $19 million Medicare subsidy receipts, respectively.

For U.S. plans, the discount rate is determined by constructing a portfolio of high-quality, noncallable bonds with cash flows that match estimated outflows for benefit payments. For major non-U.S. plans, the discount rate is determined by using bond portfolios with an average maturity approximating that of the liabilities or spot yield curves, both of which are constructed using high-quality, local-currency-denominated bonds.

The measurement of the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation assumes a health care cost trend rate of 7.5 percent for 2009 that declines to 4.5 percent by 2014. A one-percentage-point increase in the health care cost trend rate would increase service and interest cost by $52 million and the postretirement benefit obligation by $530 million. A one-percentage-point decrease in the health care cost trend rate would decrease service and interest cost by $42 million and the post-retirement benefit obligation by $441 million.

	Pension Benefits				Other Postretirement Benefits	
	U.S.		Non-U.S.			
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
			(millions of dollars)			
Change in plan assets						
Fair value at January 1	$10,617	$ 9,752	$17,192	$14,387	$ 659	$ 501
Actual return on plan assets	(3,133)	970	(3,547)	761	(197)	23
Foreign exchange rate changes			(2,321)	1,284		
Company contribution	52	800	956	1,666	38	191
Benefits paid *(1)*	(902)	(905)	(860)	(816)	(57)	(56)

Other			(160)	(90)		
Fair value at December 31	$ 6,634	$10,617	$11,260	$17,192	$ 443	$ 659

(1) Benefit payments for funded plans.

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The funding levels of all qualified pension plans are in compliance with standards set by applicable law or regulation. As shown in the table below, certain smaller U.S. pension plans and a number of non-U.S. pension plans are not funded because local tax conventions and regulatory practices do not encourage funding of these plans. All defined benefit pension obligations, regardless of the funding status of the underlying plans, are fully supported by the financial strength of the Corporation or the respective sponsoring affiliate.

	Pension Benefits			
	U.S.		Non-U.S.	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	(millions of dollars)			
Assets in excess of/(less than) benefit obligation				
Balance at December 31				
Funded plans	$(5,049)	$ (64)	$(3,416)	$ 192
Unfunded plans	(1,589)	(1,381)	(5,314)	(5,475)
Total	$(6,638)	$(1,445)	$(8,730)	$(5,283)

Effective December 31, 2006, Exxon Mobil Corporation implemented FASB Statement No. 158, "Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans," which requires an employer to recognize the overfunded or underfunded status of a defined benefit postretirement plan as an asset or liability in its statement of financial position and to recognize changes in that funded status in the year in which the changes occur through other comprehensive income.

	Pension Benefits				Other Postretirement Benefits	
	U.S.		Non-U.S.			
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
	(millions of dollars)					
Assets in excess of/(less than) benefit obligation						
Balance at December 31 *(1)*	$(6,638)	$(1,445)	$(8,730)	$(5,283)	$(6,190)	$(6,169)
Amounts recorded in the consolidated balance sheet consist of:						
Other assets	$ 1	$ 43	$ 3	$ 1,168	$ —	$ —
Current liabilities	(208)	(177)	(304)	(329)	(321)	(324)
Postretirement benefits reserves	(6,431)	(1,311)	(8,429)	(6,122)	(5,869)	(5,845)
Total recorded	$(6,638)	$(1,445)	$(8,730)	$(5,283)	$(6,190)	$(6,169)
Amounts recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income consist of:						
Net actuarial loss/(gain)	$ 7,240	$ 2,378	$ 7,161	$ 3,520	$ 2,159	$ 2,346
Prior service cost	5	3	582	810	250	326
Total recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income	$ 7,245	$ 2,381	$ 7,743	$ 4,330	$ 2,409	$ 2,672

(1) Fair value of assets less benefit obligation shown on the preceding page.

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	Pension Benefits						Other Postretirement Benefits		
	U.S.			Non-U.S.					
	2008	2007	2006	2008	2007	2006	2008	2007	2006
					(percent)				
Weighted-average assumptions used to determine net periodic benefit cost for years ended December 31									
Discount rate	6.25	6.00	5.75	5.40	4.70	4.50	6.25	6.00	5.75
Long-term rate of return on funded assets	9.00	9.00	9.00	7.50	7.70	7.70	9.00	9.00	9.00
Long-term rate of compensation increase	5.00	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.20	3.90	5.00	4.50	4.50
					(millions of dollars)				
Components of net periodic benefit cost									
Service cost	$ 378	$ 360	$ 335	$ 434	$ 451	$ 428	$ 100	$ 109	$ 76
Interest cost	729	687	632	1,152	1,011	911	414	403	308
Expected return on plan assets	(915)	(844)	(620)	(1,200)	(1,105)	(982)	(59)	(44)	(41)
Amortization of actuarial loss/(gain)	239	246	249	318	362	434	197	243	145
Amortization of prior service cost	(2)	23	24	93	89	79	76	75	73
Net pension enhancement and curtailment/settlement expense	174	190	157	32	19	47	—	9	—
Net periodic benefit cost	$ 603	$ 662	$ 777	$ 829	$ 827	$ 917	$ 728	$ 795	$ 561
Changes in amounts recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income:									
Net actuarial loss/(gain)	$5,275	$ 770	$1,265	$ 4,837	$ (294)	$ 914	$ 13	$(245)	$2,831
Amortization of actuarial (loss)/gain	(413)	(436)		(350)	(381)		(197)	(252)	
Prior service cost/(credit)		(95)	121	16	72	780			401
Amortization of prior service (cost)	2	(23)		(93)	(89)		(76)	(75)	
Foreign exchange rate changes	—			(997)	404		(3)	12	
Total recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income	4,864	216	1,386	3,413	(288)	1,694	(263)	(560)	3,232
Total recorded in net periodic benefit cost and accumulated other comprehensive income, before tax	$5,467	$ 878	$2,163	$ 4,242	$ 539	$2,611	$ 465	$ 235	$3,793

Costs for defined contribution plans were $309 million, $287 million and $260 million in 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

A summary of the change in accumulated other comprehensive income is shown in the table below:

	Total Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits		
	2008	2007	2006
		(millions of dollars)	
(Charge)/credit to accumulated other comprehensive income, before tax			
U.S. pension	$ (4,864)	$ (216)	$ (1,386)
Non-U.S. pension	(3,413)	288	(1,694)

Other postretirement benefits	263	560	(3,232)
Total (charge)/credit to accumulated other comprehensive income, before tax	(8,014)	632	(6,312)
(Charge)/credit to income tax (see note 18)	2,723	(207)	2,105
Charge/(credit) to equity of minority shareholders	224	61	38
(Charge)/credit to investment in equity companies	(27)	26	(68)
(Charge)/credit to accumulated other comprehensive income, after tax	$ (5,094)	$ 512	$ (4,237)

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The long-term expected rate of return on funded assets for each plan is established by developing a forward-looking, long-term return assumption for each asset class, taking into account factors such as the expected real return for the specific asset class and inflation. A single, long-term rate of return is then calculated as the weighted average of the target asset allocation and the long-term return assumption for each asset class. The majority of pension assets are invested in equities, as illustrated in the table below, which shows asset allocation.

	Pension Benefits U.S. 2008	Pension Benefits U.S. 2007	Pension Benefits Non-U.S. 2008	Pension Benefits Non-U.S. 2007	Other Postretirement Benefits 2008	Other Postretirement Benefits 2007
			(percent)			
Funded benefit plan asset allocation						
Equity securities	73%	75%	63%	65%	70%	75%
Debt securities	27	25	31	30	30	25
Other			6	5		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

The Corporation's investment strategy for benefit plan assets reflects a long-term view, a careful assessment of the risks inherent in various asset classes and broad diversification to reduce the risk of the portfolio. The Corporation primarily invests in funds that follow an index-based strategy to achieve its objectives of diversifying risk while minimizing costs. The funds hold ExxonMobil stock only to the extent necessary to replicate the relevant equity index. Studies are periodically conducted to establish the preferred target asset allocation. The target asset allocation for equity securities of 75 percent for the U.S. benefit plans and 64 percent for non-U.S. plans reflects the long-term nature of the liability. The balance of the funds is largely targeted to debt securities.

A summary of pension plans with an accumulated benefit obligation in excess of plan assets is shown in the table below:

	Pension Benefits U.S. 2008	Pension Benefits U.S. 2007	Pension Benefits Non-U.S. 2008	Pension Benefits Non-U.S. 2007
		(millions of dollars)		
For funded pension plans with accumulated benefit obligations in excess of plan assets:				
Projected benefit obligation	$11,683	$	$12,226	$2,697
Accumulated benefit obligation	9,810		11,221	2,527
Fair value of plan assets	6,632		9,002	1,919
For unfunded pension plans:				
Projected benefit obligation	$ 1,589	$1,381	$ 5,314	$5,475
Accumulated benefit obligation	1,190	1,120	4,709	4,827

	Pension Benefits U.S.	Pension Benefits Non-U.S.	Other Postretirement Benefits
		(millions of dollars)	
Estimated 2009 amortization from accumulated other comprehensive income:			
Net actuarial loss/(gain) *(1)*	$1,086	$ 674	$ 178
Prior service cost *(2)*		86	69

(1) *The Corporation amortizes the net balance of actuarial losses/(gains) as a component of net periodic benefit cost over the*

average remaining service period of active plan participants.

(2) *The Corporation amortizes prior service cost on a straight-line basis as permitted under FAS 87 and FAS 106.*

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	Pension Benefits		Other Postretirement Benefits	
	U.S.	Non-U.S.	Gross	Medicare Subsidy Receipt
			(millions of dollars)	
Contributions expected in 2009	$3,000	$ 1,600	$ —	$
Benefit payments expected in:				
2009	1,159	1,096	415	24
2010	1,216	1,109	437	25
2011	1,260	1,123	458	27
2012	1,321	1,171	474	28
2013	1,371	1,006	491	30
2014 - 2018	6,219	7,339	2,645	171

17. Disclosures about Segments and Related Information

The Upstream, Downstream and Chemical functions best define the operating segments of the business that are reported separately. The factors used to identify these reportable segments are based on the nature of the operations that are undertaken by each segment. The Upstream segment is organized and operates to explore for and produce crude oil and natural gas. The Downstream segment is organized and operates to manufacture and sell petroleum products. The Chemical segment is organized and operates to manufacture and sell petrochemicals. These segments are broadly understood across the petroleum and petrochemical industries.

These functions have been defined as the operating segments of the Corporation because they are the segments (1) that engage in business activities from which revenues are earned and expenses are incurred; (2) whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Corporation's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance; and (3) for which discrete financial information is available.

Earnings after income tax include special items, and transfers are at estimated market prices. Special items included in 2008 after-tax earnings were a $1,620 million gain in Non-U.S. Upstream on the sale of a natural gas transportation business in Germany and special charges of $460 million in the corporate and financing segment related to the Valdez litigation. There were no special items in 2007. After-tax earnings in 2006 included a $410 million special gain in the corporate and financing segment from the recognition of tax benefits related to historical investments in non-U.S. assets.

Interest expense includes non-debt-related interest expense of $498 million, $290 million and $535 million in 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The increase of $208 million in 2008 primarily reflects an interest provision related to the Valdez litigation. The decrease of $245 million in 2007 primarily reflects changes in tax-related interest.

In corporate and financing activities, interest revenue relates to interest earned on cash deposits and marketable securities.

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	Upstream		Downstream		Chemical		Corporate and Financing	Corporate Total
	U.S.	Non-U.S.	U.S.	Non-U.S.	U.S.	Non-U.S.		
				(millions of dollars)				
As of December 31, 2008								
Earnings after income tax	$ 6,243	$29,159	$ 1,649	$ 6,502	$ 724	$ 2,233	$ (1,290)	$ 45,220
Earnings of equity companies included above	1,954	7,597	(2)	518	105	1,411	(502)	11,081
Sales and other operating revenue *(1)*	6,767	32,346	116,701	265,359	14,136	24,252	18	459,579
Intersegment revenue	9,617	55,069	16,225	65,723	9,925	9,749	273	
Depreciation and depletion expense	1,391	7,266	656	1,672	410	422	562	12,379
Interest revenue	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,400	1,400
Interest expense	47	63	9	28	3	4	519	673
Income taxes	3,451	30,654	728	1,990	177	10	(480)	36,530
Additions to property, plant and equipment	2,699	10,545	1,550	1,552	413	1,987	572	19,318
Investments in equity companies	2,248	7,787	456	1,382	241	2,384	(40)	14,458
Total assets	23,056	83,750	16,328	42,044	6,856	13,300	42,718	228,052
As of December 31, 2007								
Earnings after income tax	$ 4,870	$21,627	$ 4,120	$ 5,453	$ 1,181	$ 3,382	$ (23)	$ 40,610
Earnings of equity companies included above	1,455	5,393	208	641	120	1,558	(474)	8,901
Sales and other operating revenue *(1)*	5,661	22,995	101,671	223,145	13,790	23,036	30	390,328
Intersegment revenue	7,596	47,498	13,942	52,403	8,710	7,881	303	—
Depreciation and depletion expense	1,469	7,126	639	1,662	405	418	531	12,250
Interest revenue	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,672	1,672
Interest expense	57	75	14	26	2	2	224	400
Income taxes	2,686	23,328	2,141	1,405	392	591	(679)	29,864
Additions to property, plant and equipment	1,595	9,139	1,061	1,578	335	1,078	601	15,387
Investments in equity companies	2,016	7,194	488	1,172	224	2,650	(44)	13,700
Total assets	21,782	84,440	18,569	54,883	7,617	13,801	40,990	242,082
As of December 31, 2006								
Earnings after income tax	$ 5,168	$21,062	$ 4,250	$ 4,204	$ 1,360	$ 3,022	$ 434	$ 39,500
Earnings of equity companies included above	1,323	4,236	227	279	84	1,180	(344)	6,985
Sales and other operating revenue *(1)*	6,054	26,821	93,437	205,020	13,273	20,825	37	365,467
Intersegment revenue	7,118	39,963	12,603	46,675	7,849	6,997	292	—
Depreciation and depletion expense	1,263	6,482	632	1,605	427	473	534	11,416
Interest revenue			—	—	—	—	1,571	1,571
Interest expense	103	264	1	34	—	—	252	654
Income taxes	3,130	20,932	2,318	1,174	654	700	(1,006)	27,902
Additions to property, plant and equipment	1,942	9,735	718	1,757	257	384	669	15,462
Investments in equity companies	1,665	8,065	451	949	245	2,261	(57)	13,579
Total assets	21,119	75,090	16,740	47,694	7,652	11,885	38,835	219,015

Geographic Sales and other operating revenue *(1)*	2008	2007	2006

	(millions of dollars)		
United States	$137,615	$121,144	$112,787
Non-U.S.	321,964	269,184	252,680
Total	$459,579	$390,328	$365,467
Significant non-U.S. revenue sources include:			
Canada	$ 33,677	$ 27,284	$ 25,281
Japan	30,126	26,146	27,368
United Kingdom	29,764	25,113	24,646
Belgium	25,399	20,550	16,271
Germany	20,591	17,445	19,458
France	18,530	14,287	13,537
Italy	17,953	16,255	15,332
Norway	12,258	10,061	8,668

(1) *Sales and other operating revenue includes sales-based taxes of $34,508 million for 2008, $31,728 million for 2007 and $30,381 million for 2006. See note 1, Summary of Accounting Policies.*

Long-lived assets	2008	2007	2006
	(millions of dollars)		
United States	$ 35,548	$ 33,630	$ 33,233
Non-U.S.	85,798	87,239	80,454
Total	$121,346	$120,869	$113,687
Significant non-U.S. long-lived assets include:			
Canada	$ 12,018	$ 14,167	$ 12,323
Nigeria	9,227	7,504	7,350
Angola	6,129	5,084	4,271
Norway	5,856	7,920	6,977
United Kingdom	5,778	8,589	9,128
Singapore	5,113	3,598	2,964
Japan	4,769	4,077	4,008
Qatar	3,750	2,970	1,572

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18. Income, Sales-Based and Other Taxes

	2008			2007			2006		
	U.S.	Non-U.S.	Total	U.S.	Non-U.S.	Total	U.S.	Non-U.S.	Total
					(millions of dollars)				
Income taxes									
Federal and non-U.S.									
Current	$ 3,005	$ 31,377	$ 34,382	$ 4,666	$24,329	$ 28,995	$ 2,851	$22,666	$ 25,517
Deferred – net	168	1,289	1,457	(439)	415	(24)	1,194	165	1,359
U.S. tax on non-U.S. operations	230	—	230	263	—	263	239	—	239
Total federal and non-U.S.	3,403	32,666	36,069	4,490	24,744	29,234	4,284	22,831	27,115
State	461	—	461	630	—	630	787		787
Total income taxes	3,864	32,666	36,530	5,120	24,744	29,864	5,071	22,831	27,902
Sales-based taxes	6,646	27,862	34,508	7,154	24,574	31,728	7,100	23,281	30,381
All other taxes and duties									
Other taxes and duties	1,663	40,056	41,719	1,008	39,945	40,953	392	38,811	39,203
Included in production and manufacturing expenses	915	1,720	2,635	825	1,445	2,270	976	1,431	2,407
Included in SG&A expenses	209	660	869	215	653	868	211	572	783
Total other taxes and duties	2,787	42,436	45,223	2,048	42,043	44,091	1,579	40,814	42,393
Total	$13,297	$102,964	$116,261	$14,322	$91,361	$105,683	$13,750	$86,926	$100,676

All other taxes and duties include taxes reported in production and manufacturing and selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses. The above provisions for deferred income taxes include net credits for the effect of changes in tax laws and rates of $300 million in 2008, $258 million in 2007 and $169 million in 2006.

Income taxes (charged)/credited directly to shareholders' equity were:

	2008	2007	2006
		(millions of dollars)	
Cumulative foreign exchange translation adjustment	$ 360	$(269)	$ (36)
Postretirement benefits reserves adjustment:			
Net actuarial loss/(gain)	3,361	102	
Amortization of actuarial loss/(gain)	(317)	(358)	
Prior service cost	4	(23)	
Amortization of prior service cost	(51)	(60)	
Foreign exchange rate changes	(274)	132	
Total postretirement benefits reserves adjustment	2,723	(207)	3,372
Minimum pension liability adjustment			(1,267)
Other components of shareholders' equity	315	113	169

The reconciliation between income tax expense and a theoretical U.S. tax computed by applying a rate of 35 percent for 2008, 2007 and 2006 is as follows:

2008	2007	2006

	(millions of dollars)		
Income before income taxes			
United States	$10,141	$13,700	$15,507
Non-U.S.	71,609	56,774	51,895
Total	$81,750	$70,474	$67,402
Theoretical tax	$28,613	$24,666	$23,591
Effect of equity method of accounting	(3,878)	(3,115)	(2,445)
Non-U.S. taxes in excess of theoretical U.S. tax	10,761	7,364	6,541
U.S. tax on non-U.S. operations	230	263	239
State taxes, net of federal tax benefit	300	410	512
Other U.S.	504	276	(536)
Total income tax expense	$36,530	$29,864	$27,902
Effective tax rate calculation			
Income taxes	$36,530	$29,864	$27,902
ExxonMobil share of equity company income taxes	4,001	2,547	1,920
Total income taxes	40,531	32,411	29,822
Income from continuing operations	45,220	40,610	39,500
Total income before taxes	$85,751	$73,021	$69,322
Effective income tax rate	47%	44%	43%

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of temporary differences between the amount of assets and liabilities recognized for financial reporting purposes and such amounts recognized for tax purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities/(assets) are comprised of the following at December 31:

Tax effects of temporary differences for:	2008	2007
	(millions of dollars)	
Depreciation	$ 17,279	$ 18,810
Intangible development costs	5,578	4,890
Capitalized interest	2,751	2,575
Other liabilities	3,589	3,955
Total deferred tax liabilities	$ 29,197	$ 30,230
Pension and other postretirement benefits	$ (6,275)	$ (3,837)
Tax loss carryforwards	(2,850)	(2,162)
Other assets	(5,274)	(5,848)
Total deferred tax assets	$(14,399)	$(11,847)
Asset valuation allowances	1,264	637
Net deferred tax liabilities	$ 16,062	$ 19,020

Deferred income tax (assets) and liabilities are included in the balance sheet as shown below. Deferred income tax (assets) and liabilities are classified as current or long term consistent with the classification of the related temporary difference separately by tax jurisdiction.

Balance sheet classification	2008	2007
	(millions of dollars)	
Other current assets	$ (2,097)	$ (2,497)
Other assets, including intangibles, net	(1,725)	(1,451)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	158	69
Deferred income tax liabilities	19,726	22,899
Net deferred tax liabilities	$16,062	$19,020

The Corporation had $62 billion of indefinitely reinvested, undistributed earnings from subsidiary companies outside the U.S. Unrecognized deferred taxes on remittance of these funds are not expected to be material.

Unrecognized Tax Benefits

Effective January 1, 2007, the Corporation adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board's Interpretation No. 48 (FIN 48), "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes." Upon the adoption of FIN 48, the Corporation recognized a transition gain of $267 million in shareholders' equity. The gain reflected the recognition of several refund claims, partly offset by increased liability reserves.

The Corporation is subject to income taxation in many jurisdictions around the world. Unrecognized tax benefits reflect the difference between positions taken or expected to be taken on income tax returns and the amounts recognized in the financial statements. Resolution of the related tax positions through negotiations with the relevant tax authorities or through litigation will take many years to complete. It is difficult to predict the timing of resolution for individual tax positions since

such timing is not entirely within the control of the Corporation. However, it is reasonably possible that resolutions could be reached with tax jurisdictions within the next 12 months that could result in a decrease of up to 25 percent in the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits. Given the long time periods involved in resolving individual tax positions, the Corporation does not expect that the recognition of unrecognized tax benefits will have a material impact on the Corporation's effective income tax rate in any given year.

The following table summarizes the movement in unrecognized tax benefits.

Gross unrecognized tax benefits	2008	2007
	(millions of dollars)	
Balance at January 1	$ 5,232	$ 4,583
Additions based on current year's tax positions	656	832
Additions for prior years' tax positions	294	463
Reductions for prior years' tax positions	(328)	(609)
Reductions due to lapse of the statute of limitations	(27)	(84)
Settlements with tax authorities	(681)	(25)
Foreign exchange effects/other	(170)	72
Balance at December 31	$ 4,976	$ 5,232

The additions and reductions in unrecognized tax benefits shown above include effects related to net income and shareholders' equity, and timing differences for which the ultimate deductibility is highly certain but for which there is uncertainty about the timing of such deductibility. The 2008 and 2007 changes in unrecognized tax benefits did not have a material effect on the Corporation's net income or cash flow.

The following table summarizes the tax years that remain subject to examination by major tax jurisdiction:

Country of Operation	Open Tax Years
Abu Dhabi	2000 - 2008
Angola	2002 - 2008
Australia	2000 - 2008
Canada	1994 - 2008
Equatorial Guinea	2004 - 2008
Germany	1998 - 2008
Japan	2002 - 2008
Malaysia	2003 - 2008
Nigeria	1998 - 2008
Norway	1993 - 2008
United Kingdom	2003 - 2008
United States	1989 - 2008

The Corporation classifies interest on income tax-related balances as interest expense or interest income and classifies tax-related penalties as operating expense.

The Corporation incurred approximately $137 million and $128 million in interest expense on income tax reserves in 2008 and 2007, respectively, and had a related interest payable of $671 million and $597 million at December 31, 2008, and 2007, respectively.

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ON OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES
(unaudited)

The results of operations for producing activities shown below are presented in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 69. As such, they do not include earnings from other activities that ExxonMobil includes in the Upstream function such as oil and gas transportation operations, oil sands operations, LNG liquefaction and transportation operations, coal and power operations, technical services agreements, other nonoperating activities and adjustments for minority interests. These excluded amounts for both consolidated and equity companies totaled $3,834 million in 2008, $2,271 million in 2007 and $2,431 million in 2006.

Results of Operations	United States	Canada/ South America	Europe	Africa	Asia Pacific/ Middle East	Russia/ Caspian	Total
			(millions of dollars)				
2008 – Revenue							
Sales to third parties	$ 3,980	$ 4,591	$11,239	$ 2,284	$ 4,356	$ 746	$27,196
Transfers	8,525	3,518	10,859	18,361	9,083	2,026	52,372
	$12,505	$ 8,109	$22,098	$20,645	$ 13,439	$2,772	$79,568
Production costs excluding taxes	2,143	1,686	2,623	1,603	1,152	280	9,487
Exploration expenses	189	232	180	439	341	60	1,441
Depreciation and depletion	1,303	906	2,510	2,471	794	350	8,334
Taxes other than income	1,983	58	971	1,815	2,996	2	7,825
Related income tax	3,191	1,501	10,715	8,119	5,248	508	29,282
Results of producing activities for consolidated subsidiaries	$ 3,696	$ 3,726	$ 5,099	$ 6,198	$ 2,908	$1,572	$23,199
Proportional interest in results of producing activities of equity companies	$ 1,885	$ —	$ 1,918	$ —	$ 3,057	$1,509	$ 8,369
2007 – Revenue							
Sales to third parties	$ 3,677	$ 3,720	$ 7,282	$ 807	$ 3,363	$ 678	$19,527
Transfers	6,554	2,783	9,780	17,048	7,276	2,087	45,528
	$10,231	$ 6,503	$17,062	$17,855	$ 10,639	$2,765	$65,055
Production costs excluding taxes	1,827	1,492	2,859	1,180	961	243	8,562
Exploration expenses	280	264	164	470	226	67	1,471
Depreciation and depletion	1,377	1,121	2,441	2,101	763	453	8,256
Taxes other than income	1,313	111	718	1,599	2,067	1	5,809
Related income tax	2,429	1,041	7,236	7,263	4,105	598	22,672
Results of producing activities for consolidated subsidiaries	$ 3,005	$ 2,474	$ 3,644	$ 5,242	$ 2,517	$1,403	$18,285
Proportional interest in results of producing activities of equity companies	$ 1,342	$ —	$ 1,465	$ —	$ 2,138	$ 996	$ 5,941
2006 – Revenue							
Sales to third parties	$ 4,027	$ 4,390	$ 9,382	$ 1,145	$ 4,393	$ 533	$23,870
Transfers	6,250	2,638	8,607	16,108	4,900	580	39,083
	$10,277	$ 7,028	$17,989	$17,253	$ 9,293	$1,113	$62,953
Production costs excluding taxes	1,916	1,410	2,290	965	824	118	7,523
Exploration expenses	245	172	161	330	157	116	1,181
Depreciation and depletion	1,155	1,023	2,166	2,096	674	305	7,419

Taxes other than income	802	139	846	1,612	2,652	1	6,052
Related income tax	2,711	1,143	8,032	6,878	2,820	217	21,801
Results of producing activities for consolidated subsidiaries	$ 3,448	$ 3,141	$ 4,494	$ 5,372	$ 2,166	$ 356	$18,977
Proportional interest in results of producing activities of equity companies	$ 1,236	$ —	$ 1,164	$ —	$ 1,555	$ 867	$ 4,822

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ON OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

(unaudited)

Average sales prices have been calculated by using sales quantities from the Corporation's own production as the divisor. Average production costs have been computed by using net production quantities for the divisor . The volumes of crude oil and natural gas liquids (NGL) production used for this computation are shown in the proved reserves table of this report. The volumes for natural gas used for this calculation are the production volumes of natural gas available for sale and thus are different than those shown in the proved reserves table of this report due to volumes consumed or flared. The volumes of natural gas were converted to oil-equivalent barrels based on a conversion factor of six thousand cubic feet per barrel.

Average sales prices and production costs per unit of production – consolidated subsidiaries	United States	Canada/ South America	Europe	Africa	Asia Pacific/ Middle East	Russia/ Caspian	Total
During 2008							
Average sales prices							
Crude oil and NGL, per barrel	$87.41	$ 76.24	$89.65	$92.69	$ 92.28	$94.20	$89.32
Natural gas, per thousand cubic feet	7.22	7.82	10.12	3.33	4.55	2.08	7.54
Average production costs, per barrel *(1)*	11.80	13.70	8.97	6.66	5.19	9.64	8.72
During 2007							
Average sales prices							
Crude oil and NGL, per barrel	$62.35	$ 50.41	$68.01	$70.00	$ 69.58	$69.15	$66.02
Natural gas, per thousand cubic feet	5.93	5.77	6.22	2.26	3.54	1.79	5.29
Average production costs, per barrel *(1)*	9.03	10.38	9.12	4.48	4.09	5.79	7.14
During 2006							
Average sales prices							
Crude oil and NGL, per barrel	$55.13	$ 47.70	$59.90	$61.26	$ 62.02	$57.38	$58.34
Natural gas, per thousand cubic feet	6.22	5.81	7.48	—	3.87	2.31	6.08
Average production costs, per barrel *(1)*	8.78	8.55	6.64	3.39	3.90	5.45	6.04

(1) Production costs exclude depreciation and depletion and all taxes. Natural gas included by conversion to crude oil-equivalent.

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Oil and Gas Exploration and Production Costs

The amounts shown for net capitalized costs of consolidated subsidiaries are $5,779 million less at year-end 2008 and $6,381 million less at year-end 2007 than the amounts reported as investments in property, plant and equipment for the Upstream in note 8. This is due to the exclusion from capitalized costs of certain transportation and research assets and assets relating to the oil sands and LNG operations, all as required by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 19.

Capitalized Costs	United States	Canada/ South America	Europe	Africa	Asia Pacific/ Middle East	Russia/ Caspian	Total
			(millions of dollars)				
As of December 31, 2008							
Property (acreage) costs – Proved	$ 3,238	$ 3,431	$ 182	$ 316	$ 601	$ 552	$ 8,320
– Unproved	647	569	48	461	991	45	2,761
Total property costs	$ 3,885	$ 4,000	$ 230	$ 777	$ 1,592	$ 597	$ 11,081
Producing assets	37,402	13,410	34,846	24,219	15,964	3,400	129,241
Support facilities	712	227	513	481	1,639	429	4,001
Incomplete construction	2,858	997	874	3,996	4,060	3,660	16,445
Total capitalized costs	$44,857	$ 18,634	$36,463	$29,473	$ 23,255	$8,086	$160,768
Accumulated depreciation and depletion	28,323	11,987	26,390	11,676	13,366	1,392	93,134
Net capitalized costs for consolidated subsidiaries	$16,534	$ 6,647	$10,073	$17,797	$ 9,889	$6,694	$ 67,634
Proportional interest of net capitalized costs of equity companies	$ 2,008	$	$ 1,404	$	$ 1,490	$3,525	$ 8,427
As of December 31, 2007							
Property (acreage) costs – Proved	$ 3,227	$ 4,102	$ 272	$ 200	$ 1,172	$ 521	$ 9,494
– Unproved	556	524	30	540	1,142	45	2,837
Total property costs	$ 3,783	$ 4,626	$ 302	$ 740	$ 2,314	$ 566	$ 12,331
Producing assets	35,830	15,370	48,673	19,633	17,302	2,796	139,604
Support facilities	694	269	619	461	1,186	428	3,657
Incomplete construction	2,406	950	891	3,576	3,133	3,040	13,996
Total capitalized costs	$42,713	$ 21,215	$50,485	$24,410	$ 23,935	$6,830	$169,588
Accumulated depreciation and depletion	27,427	13,529	36,520	9,261	14,674	1,034	102,445
Net capitalized costs for consolidated subsidiaries	$15,286	$ 7,686	$13,965	$15,149	$ 9,261	$5,796	$ 67,143
Proportional interest of net capitalized costs of equity companies	$ 1,662	$	$ 1,461	$	$ 1,413	$3,346	$ 7,882

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ON OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES
(unaudited)

Oil and Gas Exploration and Production Costs *(continued)*

The amounts reported as costs incurred include both capitalized costs and costs charged to expense during the year. Costs incurred also include new asset retirement obligations established in the current year, as well as increases or decreases to the asset retirement obligation resulting from changes in cost estimates or abandonment date. Total consolidated costs incurred in 2008 were $15,816 million, up $3,741 million from 2007, due primarily to higher exploration and development costs. 2007 costs were $12,075 million, down $938 million from 2006, due primarily to lower development and property acquisition costs.

Costs incurred in property acquisitions, exploration and development activities	**United States**	**Canada/ South America**	**Europe**	**Africa**	**Asia Pacific/ Middle East**	**Russia/ Caspian**	**Total**
				(millions of dollars)			
During 2008							
Property acquisition costs – Proved	$ —	$ 1	$	$	$ 5	$ 55	$ 61
– Unproved	281	125	25	82	81	8	602
Exploration costs	453	306	389	686	346	61	2,241
Development costs	2,255	907	1,634	4,783	1,904	1,429	12,912
Total costs incurred for consolidated subsidiaries	$2,989	$ 1,339	$2,048	$5,551	$ 2,336	$1,553	$15,816
Proportional interest of costs incurred of equity companies	$ 484	$ —	$ 241	$	$ 159	$ 335	$ 1,219
During 2007							
Property acquisition costs – Proved	$ 24	$ —	$	$ 3	$ —	$ 10	$ 37
Unproved	39	93	—	10	15	—	157
Exploration costs	375	222	201	584	261	80	1,723
Development costs	1,558	645	1,826	2,846	2,156	1,127	10,158
Total costs incurred for consolidated subsidiaries	$1,996	$ 960	$2,027	$3,443	$ 2,432	$1,217	$12,075
Proportional interest of costs incurred of equity companies	$ 303	$	$ 218	$ 1	$ 249	$ 414	$ 1,185
During 2006							
Property acquisition costs – Proved	$ 11	$	$ 6	$ —	$ 206	$ 11	$ 234
– Unproved	43	—	5	16	199	—	263
Exploration costs	380	225	178	518	219	126	1,646
Development costs	1,555	850	2,443	3,433	1,475	1,114	10,870
Total costs incurred for consolidated subsidiaries	$1,989	$ 1,075	$2,632	$3,967	$ 2,099	$1,251	$13,013
Proportional interest of costs incurred of equity companies	$ 285	$ —	$ 241	$	$ 243	$ 351	$ 1,120

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Oil and Gas Reserves

The following information describes changes during the years and balances of proved oil and gas reserves at year-end 2006, 2007 and 2008.

The definitions used are in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rule 4-10 (a) of Regulation S-X, paragraphs (2) through (2)iii, (3) and (4).

Proved oil and gas reserves are the estimated quantities of crude oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids that geological and engineering data demonstrate with reasonable certainty to be recoverable in future years from known reservoirs under existing economic and operating conditions, i.e., prices and costs as of the date the estimate is made. Prices include consideration of changes in existing prices provided only by contractual arrangements but not on escalations based upon future conditions. In some cases, substantial new investments in additional wells and related facilities will be required to recover these proved reserves.

The year-end reserves volumes as well as the reserves change categories shown in the following tables are calculated using December 31 prices and costs. These reserves quantities are also used in calculating unit-of-production depreciation rates and in calculating the standardized measure of discounted net cash flow. We understand that the use of December 31 prices and costs is intended to provide a point in time measure to calculate reserves and to enhance comparability between companies. However, the use of year-end prices for reserves estimation introduces short-term price volatility into the process, which is inconsistent with the long-term nature of the upstream business, since annual adjustments are required based on prices occurring on a single day. As a result, the use of prices from a single date is not relevant to the investment decisions made by the Corporation.

Revisions can include upward or downward changes in previously estimated volumes of proved reserves for existing fields due to the evaluation or re-evaluation of (1) already available geologic, reservoir or production data, (2) new geologic, reservoir or production data or (3) changes in year-end prices and costs that are used in the determination of reserves. This category can also include significant changes in either development strategy or production equipment/facility capacity.

Proved reserves include 100 percent of each majority-owned affiliate's participation in proved reserves and ExxonMobil's ownership percentage of the proved reserves of equity companies, but exclude royalties and quantities due others. Gas reserves exclude the gaseous equivalent of liquids expected to be removed from the gas on leases, at field facilities and at gas processing plants. These liquids are included in net proved reserves of crude oil and natural gas liquids.

In the proved reserves tables, consolidated reserves and equity company reserves are reported separately. However, the Corporation does not view equity company reserves any differently than those from consolidated companies.

Reserves reported under production sharing and other nonconcessionary agreements are based on the economic interest as defined by the specific fiscal terms in the agreement. The percentage of conventional liquids and natural gas proved reserves (consolidated subsidiaries plus equity companies) at year-end 2008 that were associated with production sharing contract arrangements was 22 percent of liquids, 16 percent of natural gas and 19 percent on an oil-equivalent basis (gas converted to oil-equivalent at 6 billion cubic feet = 1 million barrels).

Net proved developed reserves are those volumes that are expected to be recovered through existing wells with existing equipment and operating methods. Undeveloped reserves are those volumes that are expected to be recovered as a result of future investments to drill new wells, to recomplete existing wells and/or to install facilities to collect and deliver the production from existing and future wells.

Crude oil and natural gas liquids and natural gas production quantities shown are the net volumes withdrawn from ExxonMobil's oil and gas reserves. The natural gas quantities differ from the quantities of gas delivered for sale by the producing function as reported in the Operating Summary due to volumes consumed or flared and inventory changes.

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ON OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES
(unaudited)

Crude Oil and Natural Gas Liquids	United States	Canada/ South America (1)	Europe	Africa	Asia Pacific/ Middle East	Russia/ Caspian	Total
			(millions of barrels)				
Net proved developed and undeveloped reserves of consolidated subsidiaries							
January 1, 2006	2,113	1,283	883	2,312	515	707	7,813
Revisions	(99)	247	50	24	19	105	346
Purchases	4	—	8	—	734	—	746
Sales	(41)	(27)	(18)	—	—	—	(86)
Improved recovery	21	—	—	—	—	—	21
Extensions and discoveries	2	—	13	38	133	—	186
Production	(116)	(108)	(188)	(285)	(114)	(21)	(832)
December 31, 2006	1,884	1,395	748	2,089	1,287	791	8,194
Revisions	76	15	89	99	342	(38)	583
Purchases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	(8)	(426)(2)	(1)	—	—	—	(435)
Improved recovery	8	5	8	4	—	—	25
Extensions and discoveries	2	45	2	128	1	—	178
Production	(111)	(95)	(173)	(262)	(120)	(40)	(801)
December 31, 2007	1,851	939	673	2,058	1,510	713	7,744
Revisions	(104)	(70)	39	253	274	79	471
Purchases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	(4)	(2)	(28)	—	—	(52)	(86)
Improved recovery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Extensions and discoveries	5	29	4	65	68	—	171
Production	(104)	(84)	(155)	(239)	(115)	(27)	(724)
December 31, 2008	1,644	812	533	2,137	1,737	713	7,576
Proportional interest in proved reserves of equity companies							
End of year 2006	391	—	12	—	1,412	841	2,656
End of year 2007	374	—	26	—	1,428	808	2,636
End of year 2008	327	—	27	—	1,335	870	2,559
Proved developed reserves, included above, as of December 31, 2006							
Consolidated subsidiaries	1,466	902	557	1,279	1,090	108	5,402
Equity companies	311	—	11	—	630	544	1,496
Proved developed reserves, included above, as of December 31, 2007							
Consolidated subsidiaries	1,327	682	518	1,202	1,127	91	4,947
Equity companies	299	—	8	—	670	511	1,488
Proved developed reserves, included above, as of December 31, 2008							
Consolidated subsidiaries	1,257	580	410	1,284	1,157	105	4,793
Equity companies	264	—	9	—	807	610	1,690

(1) Includes total proved reserves attributable to Imperial Oil Limited of 812 million barrels in 2006, 799 million barrels in 2007 and 694 million barrels in 2008, as well as proved developed reserves of 572 million barrels in 2006, 565 million barrels in 2007 and 488 million barrels in 2008, in which there is a 30.4 percent minority interest.

(2) Includes 425 million barrels of proved reserves in Venezuela which were expropriated. See note 15, Litigation and Other Contingencies.

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Oil and Gas Reserves *(continued)*

Natural Gas	United States	Canada/ South America *(1)*	Europe	Africa	Asia Pacific/ Middle East	Russia/ Caspian	Total
			(billions of cubic feet)				
Net proved developed and undeveloped reserves of consolidated subsidiaries							
January 1, 2006	13,692	2,324	8,398	841	7,279	821	33,355
Revisions	(1,179)	73	(457)	170	414	(20)	(999)
Purchases	19	—	38	—	—	—	57
Sales	(57)	(44)	(3)	—	—	—	(104)
Improved recovery	12	—	—	—	—	—	12
Extensions and discoveries	268	10	117	1	2,534	—	2,930
Production	(706)	(379)	(1,004)	(26)	(644)	(12)	(2,771)
December 31, 2006	12,049	1,984	7,089	986	9,583	789	32,480
Revisions	1,566	124	375	(22)	813	(43)	2,813
Purchases	9	—	—	—	—	—	9
Sales	(19)	(231)(2)	(70)	—	—	—	(320)
Improved recovery	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Extensions and discoveries	208	8	13	81	—	—	310
Production	(641)	(327)	(895)	(39)	(762)	(19)	(2,683)
December 31, 2007	13,172	1,559	6,512	1,006	9,634	727	32,610
Revisions	(1,056)	88	(193)	(55)	1,794	57	635
Purchases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	(12)	(17)	(8)	—	—	(24)	(61)
Improved recovery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Extensions and discoveries	229	16	10	12	419	—	686
Production	(555)	(263)	(876)	(45)	(710)	(19)	(2,468)
December 31, 2008	11,778	1,383	5,445	918	11,137	741	31,402
Proportional interest in proved reserves of equity companies							
End of year 2006	131		12,551		21,184	1,214	35,080
End of year 2007	125		12,341		21,733	1,453	35,652
End of year 2008	112		11,839		21,005	1,521	34,477

(1) Includes total proved reserves attributable to Imperial Oil Limited of 710 billion cubic feet in 2006, 635 billion cubic feet in 2007 and 593 billion cubic feet in 2008, in which there is a 30.4 percent minority interest.

(2) Includes 219 billion cubic feet of proved reserves in Venezuela which were expropriated. See note 15, Litigation and Other Contingencies.

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ON OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES
(unaudited)

Natural Gas *(continued)*	United States	Canada/ South America *(1)*	Europe	Africa	Asia Pacific/ Middle East	Russia/ Caspian	Total
			(billions of cubic feet)				
Proved developed reserves, included above, as of December 31, 2006							
Consolidated subsidiaries	9,280	1,628	5,346	823	5,882	447	23,406
Equity companies	109	—	9,985	—	7,906	811	18,811
Proved developed reserves, included above, as of December 31, 2007							
Consolidated subsidiaries	8,373	1,303	5,064	773	5,570	395	21,478
Equity companies	104	—	9,679	—	8,702	757	19,242
Proved developed reserves, included above, as of December 31, 2008							
Consolidated subsidiaries	7,835	1,148	4,426	738	6,241	362	20,750
Equity companies	96	—	9,284	—	11,755	864	21,999

(1) Includes proved developed reserves attributable to Imperial Oil Limited of 608 billion cubic feet in 2006, 539 billion cubic feet in 2007 and 513 billion cubic feet in 2008, in which there is a 30.4 percent minority interest.

INFORMATION ON CANADIAN OIL SANDS PROVEN RESERVES NOT INCLUDED ABOVE

In addition to conventional liquids and natural gas proved reserves, ExxonMobil has significant interests in proven oil sands reserves in Canada associated with the Syncrude and Kearl projects. For internal management purposes, ExxonMobil views these reserves and their development as an integral part of total upstream operations. However, for financial reporting purposes, these reserves are required to be reported separately from the oil and gas reserves.

The oil sands reserves are not considered in the standardized measure of discounted future cash flows for conventional oil and gas reserves, which is on the following page.

Oil Sands Reserves	Canada *(1)*
	(millions of barrels)
At December 31, 2006	718
At December 31, 2007	694
At December 31, 2008	1,871

(1) Includes total proven reserves attributable to Imperial Oil Limited of 718 million barrels in 2006, 694 million barrels in 2007 and 1,541 million barrels in 2008, in which there is a 30.4 percent minority interest.

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Standardized Measure of Discounted Future Cash Flows

As required by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, the standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows is computed by applying year-end prices, costs and legislated tax rates and a discount factor of 10 percent to net proved reserves. The standardized measure includes costs for future dismantlement, abandonment and rehabilitation obligations. The Corporation believes the standardized measure does not provide a reliable estimate of the Corporation's expected future cash flows to be obtained from the development and production of its oil and gas properties or of the value of its proved oil and gas reserves. The standardized measure is prepared on the basis of certain prescribed assumptions including year-end prices, which represent a single point in time and therefore may cause significant variability in cash flows from year to year as prices change.

Standardized Measure of Discounted Future Cash Flows	United States	Canada/ South America *(1)*	Europe	Africa	Asia Pacific/ Middle East	Russia/ Caspian	Total
			(millions of dollars)				
Consolidated subsidiaries							
As of December 31, 2006							
Future cash inflows from sales of oil and gas	$139,843	$ 61,187	$ 83,854	$117,068	$ 100,751	$ 42,264	$544,967
Future production costs	39,829	20,639	19,134	22,316	36,008	3,597	141,523
Future development costs	13,664	4,023	10,245	7,037	6,098	5,307	46,374
Future income tax expenses	41,743	12,951	34,050	50,937	35,200	8,156	183,037
Future net cash flows	$ 44,607	$ 23,574	$ 20,425	$ 36,778	$ 23,445	$ 25,204	$174,033
Effect of discounting net cash flows at 10%	25,755	11,429	6,464	12,381	12,777	16,932	85,738
Discounted future net cash flows	$ 18,852	$ 12,145	$ 13,961	$ 24,397	$ 10,668	$ 8,272	$ 88,295
Proportional interest in standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows related to proved reserves of equity companies	$ 6,337	$	$ 7,952	$	$ 27,136	$ 9,858	$ 51,283
Consolidated subsidiaries							
As of December 31, 2007							
Future cash inflows from sales of oil and gas	$216,287	$ 49,985	$115,741	$184,358	$ 162,727	$ 64,351	$793,449
Future production costs	59,154	17,422	21,356	34,721	38,343	6,537	177,533
Future development costs	18,950	5,487	10,166	13,983	6,321	7,513	62,420
Future income tax expenses	61,100	7,383	54,065	81,846	83,293	13,387	301,074
Future net cash flows	$ 77,083	$ 19,693	$ 30,154	$ 53,808	$ 34,770	$ 36,914	$252,422
Effect of discounting net cash flows at 10%	46,719	7,607	9,515	20,244	16,229	25,935	126,249
Discounted future net cash flows	$ 30,364	$ 12,086	$ 20,639	$ 33,564	$ 18,541	$ 10,979	$126,173
Proportional interest in standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows related to proved reserves of equity companies	$ 12,045	$	$ 11,041	$	$ 53,067	$ 18,365	$ 94,518
Consolidated subsidiaries							
As of December 31, 2008							
Future cash inflows from sales of oil and gas	$104,441	$ 22,952	$ 71,879	$ 74,426	$ 70,026	$ 20,725	$364,449
Future production costs	44,230	13,113	19,485	24,403	23,018	5,142	129,391
Future development costs	19,828	6,156	8,765	16,064	5,717	7,913	64,443
Future income tax expenses	17,857	961	24,729	16,870	24,932	2,203	87,552
Future net cash flows	$ 22,526	$ 2,722	$ 18,900	$ 17,089	$ 16,359	$ 5,467	$ 83,063
Effect of discounting net cash flows at 10%	13,107	(239)	7,602	8,052	8,222	5,750	42,494
Discounted future net cash flows	$ 9,419	$ 2,961	$ 11,298	$ 9,037	$ 8,137	$ (283)	$ 40,569
Proportional interest in standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows related to proved reserves of equity companies	$ 2,354	$	$ 12,507	$	$ 25,494	$ 5,094	$ 45,449

(1) Includes discounted future net cash flows attributable to Imperial Oil Limited of $5,505 million in 2006, $6,304 million in 2007 and $1,033 million in 2008, in

which there is a 30.4 percent minority interest

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ON OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES
(unaudited)

Change in Standardized Measure of Discounted Future Net Cash Flows Relating to Proved Oil and Gas Reserves

Consolidated Subsidiaries	2008	2007	2006
		(millions of dollars)	
Value of reserves added during the year due to extensions, discoveries, improved recovery and net purchases less related costs	$ (303)	$ (1,680)[(1)]	$ 14,316
Changes in value of previous-year reserves due to:			
Sales and transfers of oil and gas produced during the year, net of production (lifting) costs	(62,685)	(51,093)	(49,732)
Development costs incurred during the year	11,649	9,668	9,465
Net change in prices, lifting and development costs	(178,960)	112,237	(31,890)
Revisions of previous reserves estimates	7,652	15,571	9,493
Accretion of discount	21,463	15,632	17,368
Net change in income taxes	115,580	(62,457)	6,057
Total change in the standardized measure during the year	$ (85,604)	$ 37,878	$(24,923)

(1) Includes impact of expropriation of proved reserves in Venezuela. See note 15, Litigation and Other Contingencies.

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OPERATING SUMMARY (unaudited)

	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
	(thousands of barrels daily)				
Production of crude oil and natural gas liquids					
Net production					
United States	367	392	414	477	557
Canada/South America	292	324	354	395	408
Europe	428	480	520	546	583
Africa	652	717	781	666	572
Asia Pacific/Middle East	506	518	485	332	360
Russia/Caspian	160	185	127	107	91
Worldwide	2,405	2,616	2,681	2,523	2,571
	(millions of cubic feet daily)				
Natural gas production available for sale					
Net production					
United States	1,246	1,468	1,625	1,739	1,947
Canada/South America	640	808	935	1,006	1,069
Europe	3,949	3,810	4,086	4,315	4,614
Africa	32	26			—
Asia Pacific/Middle East	3,114	3,162	2,596	2,114	2,161
Russia/Caspian	114	110	92	77	73
Worldwide	9,095	9,384	9,334	9,251	9,864
	(thousands of oil-equivalent barrels daily)				
Oil-equivalent production *(1)*	3,921	4,180	4,237	4,065	4,215
	(thousands of barrels daily)				
Refinery throughput					
United States	1,702	1,746	1,760	1,794	1,850
Canada	446	442	442	466	468
Europe	1,601	1,642	1,672	1,672	1,663
Asia Pacific	1,352	1,416	1,434	1,490	1,423
Other Non-U.S.	315	325	295	301	309
Worldwide	5,416	5,571	5,603	5,723	5,713
Petroleum product sales *(2)*					
United States	2,540	2,717	2,729	2,822	2,872
Canada	444	461	473	498	615
Europe	1,712	1,773	1,813	1,824	2,139
Asia Pacific and other Eastern Hemisphere	1,646	1,701	1,763	1,902	2,080
Latin America	419	447	469	473	504
Purchases/sales with the same counterparty included above					(699)
Worldwide	6,761	7,099	7,247	7,519	7,511
Gasoline, naphthas	2,654	2,850	2,866	2,957	3,301

Heating oils, kerosene, diesel oils	2,096	2,094	2,191	2,230	2,517
Aviation fuels	607	641	651	676	698
Heavy fuels	636	715	682	689	659
Specialty petroleum products	768	799	857	967	1,035
Purchases/sales with the same counterparty included above	—	—	—	—	(699)
Worldwide	6,761	7,099	7,247	7,519	7,511
	(thousands of metric tons)				
Chemical prime product sales					
United States	9,526	10,855	10,703	10,369	11,521
Non-U.S.	15,456	16,625	16,647	16,408	16,267
Worldwide	24,982	27,480	27,350	26,777	27,788

Operating statistics include 100 percent of operations of majority-owned subsidiaries; for other companies, crude production, gas, petroleum product and chemical prime product sales include ExxonMobil's ownership percentage and refining throughput includes quantities processed for ExxonMobil. Net production excludes royalties and quantities due others when produced, whether payment is made in kind or cash.

(1) *Gas converted to oil-equivalent at 6 million cubic feet = 1 thousand barrels.*

(2) *2008, 2007, 2006 and 2005 petroleum product sales data reported net of purchases/sales contracts with the same counterparty.*

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION

By: /s/ REX W. TILLERSON

(Rex W. Tillerson,
Chairman of the Board)

Dated February 27, 2009

POWER OF ATTORNEY

Each person whose signature appears below constitutes and appoints Beverley A. Babcock, Richard E. Gutman and Robert N. Schleckser and each of them, his or her true and lawful attorneys-in-fact and agents, with full power of substitution and resubstitution, for him or her and in his or her name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign any and all amendments to this Annual Report on Form 10-K, and to file the same, with all exhibits thereto, and other documents in connection therewith, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, granting unto said attorneys-in-fact and agents, and each of them, full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done, as fully to all intents and purposes as he or she might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorneys-in-fact and agents or any of them, or their or his or her substitute or substitutes, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

/s/ REX W. TILLERSON (Rex W. Tillerson)	Chairman of the Board (Principal Executive Officer)	February 27, 2009
/s/ MICHAEL J. BOSKIN (Michael J. Boskin)	Director	February 27, 2009
/s/ LARRY R. FAULKNER (Larry R. Faulkner)	Director	February 27, 2009

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/s/ WILLIAM W. GEORGE (William W. George)	Director	February 27, 2009
/s/ JAMES R. HOUGHTON (James R. Houghton)	Director	February 27, 2009
/s/ REATHA CLARK KING (Reatha Clark King)	Director	February 27, 2009
/s/ MARILYN CARLSON NELSON (Marilyn Carlson Nelson)	Director	February 27, 2009
/s/ SAMUEL J. PALMISANO (Samuel J. Palmisano)	Director	February 27, 2009
/s/ STEVEN S REINEMUND (Steven S Reinemund)	Director	February 27, 2009
/s/ WALTER V. SHIPLEY (Walter V. Shipley)	Director	February 27, 2009
/s/ EDWARD E. WHITACRE JR. (Edward E. Whitacre, Jr.)	Director	February 27, 2009
/s/ DONALD D. HUMPHREYS (Donald D. Humphreys)	Treasurer (Principal Financial Officer)	February 27, 2009
/s/ PATRICK T. MULVA (Patrick T. Mulva)	Controller (Principal Accounting Officer)	February 27, 2009

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INDEX TO EXHIBITS

3(i).	Restated Certificate of Incorporation, as restated November 30, 1999, and as further amended effective June 20, 2001 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(i) to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2006).
3(ii).	By-Laws, as revised to July 31, 2002 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(ii) to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2007).
10(iii)(a.1).	2003 Incentive Program (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(iii)(a.1) to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2008).*
10(iii)(a.2).	Form of stock option granted to executive officers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(iii)(a.2) to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for 2004).*
10(iii)(a.3).	Form of restricted stock agreement with executive officers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.2 to the Registrant's Report on Form 8-K on December 2, 2008).*
10(iii)(b.1).	Short Term Incentive Program, as amended (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.2 to the Registrant's Report on Form 8-K on November 2, 2007).*
10(iii)(b.2).	Form of Earnings Bonus Unit granted to executive officers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to the Registrant's Report on Form 8-K on December 2, 2008).*
10(iii)(c.1).	ExxonMobil Supplemental Savings Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to the Registrant's Report on Form 8-K on November 2, 2007).*
10(iii)(c.2).	ExxonMobil Supplemental Pension Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(iii)(c.2) to the Registrant's Report on Form 8-K on October 12, 2006).*
10(iii)(c.3).	ExxonMobil Additional Payments Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(iii)(c.3) to the Registrant's Report on Form 8-K on October 12, 2006).*
10(iii)(d).	ExxonMobil Executive Life Insurance and Death Benefit Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10 (iii)(d) to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2007).*
10(iii)(f.1).	2004 Non-Employee Director Restricted Stock Plan (incorporated by reference to Appendix B to the Proxy Statement of Exxon Mobil Corporation dated April 14, 2004).*
10(iii)(f.2).	Standing resolution for non-employee director restricted grants dated September 26, 2007 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.2 to the Registrant's Report on Form 8-K on September 27, 2007).*
10(iii)(f.3).	Form of restricted stock grant letter for non-employee directors.*
10(iii)(f.4).	Standing resolution for non-employee director cash fees dated September 26, 2007 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.3 to the Registrant's Report on Form 8-K on September 27, 2007).*

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INDEX TO EXHIBITS—(continued)

10(iii)(f.5).	2001 Nonemployee Directors' Deferred Compensation Plan, as amended and restated on September 27, 2007 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.4 to the Registrant's Report on Form 8-K on September 27, 2007).*
10(iii)(g.1).	1995 Mobil Incentive Compensation and Stock Ownership Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(iii)(g.1) to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for 2005).*
10(iii)(g.2).	Form of stock option granted to Mobil executive officers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(iii)(g.2) to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for 2004).*
10(iii)(g.3).	1984 Mobil Compensation Management Retention Plan, as amended and restated on September 27, 2007 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to the Registrant's Report on Form 8-K on September 27, 2007).*
12.	Computation of ratio of earnings to fixed charges.
14.	Code of Ethics and Business Conduct.
21.	Subsidiaries of the registrant.
23.	Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.
31.1	Certification (pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a)) by Chief Executive Officer.
31.2	Certification (pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a)) by Principal Financial Officer.
31.3	Certification (pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a)) by Principal Accounting Officer.
32.1	Section 1350 Certification (pursuant to Sarbanes-Oxley Section 906) by Chief Executive Officer.
32.2	Section 1350 Certification (pursuant to Sarbanes-Oxley Section 906) by Principal Financial Officer.
32.3	Section 1350 Certification (pursuant to Sarbanes-Oxley Section 906) by Principal Accounting Officer.

* Compensatory plan or arrangement required to be identified pursuant to Item 15(a)(3) of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The registrant has not filed with this report copies of the instruments defining the rights of holders of long-term debt of the registrant and its subsidiaries for which consolidated or unconsolidated financial statements are required to be filed. The registrant agrees to furnish a copy of any such instrument to the Securities and Exchange Commission upon request.